JUDICIAL CANDIDATES.

DELAY IN NOMINATING JUDGE MCCRARY'S SUCCESSOR.

AN UNUSUAL NUMBER OF APPLICANTS-SEVERAL ANXIOUS SENATORS.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 7.- The nomination of Judge McCrary's successor is anxiously awaited by number of Senators, each of whom is confident that the candidate whose claims he has been urging for the past two months will be the successful one. For few of the Judgeships now vacant, are there so many applicants. Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Colorado, Nebraska, each has its candidate. The circuit (the VIIIth) is one of great importance. Many railroad cases and questions affecting land grants and titles to mining claims come before the Court for decision, and though the duties are more laborious perhaps than on any other circuit, the henor of holding an office of this character is always much coveted by lawyers. The delay of the President in making the appointment has given rise again to the rumer that the office is to be made a reward for securing friendly delegations to the National Convention. The charge has been made more particularly in the case of the Missouri candidate, Judge Wagner, and that of the Minnesota candidate, General Sanborn. Judge Wagner has twice been elected to the Supreme Court of his State. His friends here say that he is incapable of organizing or manipulating the Republican forces in Missouri so as to wheel them into line for any one candidate. He has absolutely no control or influence, nor has he any friends who could manage such a bargain for It seems improbable, therefore, that any arrangement could be made with him by which

any arrangement could be made with him by which the Missouri delegation might be pledged to the President or any other candidate.

In the case of General Sanborn several Minnesota newspapers have charged of late that his selection would mean a delegation friendly, if not solidly pledged, to the President. Senator MacMillan proposes such statements absurd. He says that Mr. Sanborn has the support of the united Minnesota delegation in Congress for the place, and to suppose for one moment that any one man could carry the State delegation in his pocket and order it to vote as he sees fit is to suppose something very foolish. More than this, to permit considerations such as those suggested to enter into the selection of a candidate for a judgeship would amount to prostitution of the judicial office, and of this, he thought, the President was not capable.

Another Senator whose State is embraced in the VIIIth Judicial Circuit, and who also has a candidate to present, takes a more cynical view of the case. "It is notorious," he says, "that bargains are being made regarding this office. It is one of great importance and to the right man worth at least \$100,000 a year." The fact that he regards his candidate's chances as hopeless made this Senator's remarks more bitter, perhaps, than they otherwise might have been. It is to be noted, however, that five or six of his colleagues entertain similar views regarding this office.

Other candidates are being urged in the persons of Judge Brewer, of Kansas; Congressman McCoid,

Other candidates are being urged in the persons of Judge Brewer, of Kansas; Congressman McCoid, of Iowa; Judge Hallet, of Colorado, and Judge Dundy, of Nebraska. Mr. McCoid has the support of the Iowa delegation in Congress and is regarded as being one of the ablest lawyers in his State, ranking with Senator Wilson. In addition to the support of the delegation of his own State, he has that of Arkansas and Nebraska.

McDONALD AND TARIFF.

HE TELLS ME, MORRISON HE THINKS THE HOUSE GUGHT OUTLINE THE DEMOCRATIC POLICY. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- The American Register, a Democratic weekly published in Washington, had a paragraph last week respecting ex-Senator McDonald, which contained the following: "He gave the Democratic leaders here good advice touching the tariff question. Although a tariff reformer, he did not see any practical object to be gained by agitating the tariff at this time, seeing that nothing could be accomplished. He believes that the whole question will settle itself within ten year"s. This paragraph surprised and worried Chairman Morrison, and he inclosed it to Mr. Mc-Donald with a note Mr. McDonald, a letter dated March 4, saying:

Mr. McDonaid, a letter dated March 4, saying:

"Your favor of the 1st inst, has been received.
I had not seen the article from The Register until
the receipt of your letter enclosing it. So tar as the
article represents me as saying to any one on any
occasion that 'I did not see any object to be
gained by agitating the tariff at
this time, seeing that nothing could
be accomplished,' you are right in supposing
that it does not represent me truly. On the contrary, I have (at all times) said it was necessary for
our friends in the House to outline our policy on
that subject and let the responsibility rest on the
Senate of defeating it. This was said not by way
of advice to the 'Democratic leaders,' but simply
as expressing my own opinion as a member of the of advice to the 'Democratic leaders,' but simply as expressing my own opinion as a member of the party. I think I may have said, for that is my belief, that the question would settle itself inside of ten years by the logic of events and that the settlement would be in our favor, but I certainly did not give that as a reason why no efforts should be made by legislation to correct it now. I have no knowledge of the writer of the article."

A FAST TRAIN OF POSTAL CARS.

TO BUN FROM NEW-YORK TO CHICAGO IN 27 HOURS-GENERAL GRESHAM TO GO ON THE FIRST TRAIN. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, March 7 .- Postmaster-General Gresham will go to New-York to-morrow and will be a passenger from that city to Chicago on the fast mail train, which will leave to-morrow night and run through to Chicago in twenty-seven hours. This train is to be composed exclusively of postal cars. Mail pouches will be delivered and received at the small stations without stopping the train. It is understood to be probable that arrangements will be made to extend the benefits of this fast service to places beyond Chicago, in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Min-nesota and Wisconsin, although nothing definite can be said in regard to it until after the return of General Gresham to Washington.

THE PLEASANTON BILL REFERRED.

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- In the Senate to-day the Speaker announced the unfinished business to be the further consideration of the bill authorizing the retirement of Alfred Pleasanton with the rank of Colonel, and the pending question to be the decision of the point of order raised against the motion made by Mr. Steele, of Indiana, to recommit the bill with instructions to the Committee on Military Affairs to report a bill retiring with the rank of Colonel all soldiers who became totally disabled in the late war. The Speaker sustained the point of order on the ground that the effect of the motion would be to change a private into a public bill.

Mr. Steele thee moved to resommit the bill without instructions. This motion was carried-yeas 122; mays

structions. This motion was 115.

Mr. Browne, of Indiana, immediately introduced a bill granting Aifred Pleasanton a pention of \$100 a month. Objection was made to its present consideration and it was referred to the Committee on Lavaild Fensions.

PENSION BILLS PASSED IN THE HOUSE. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- At the evening session the House passed nineteen pension bilis, among them one granting a pension to the widow of General Judson Kilpatrick. A bill to increase the pension of the widow of Surgeon-General Barnes behavior of the whole of Sergeon-General Barber to \$50 a month was eloquently advocated by Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, who, as an ex rebel, appealed to the House to perform an act of justice to the widow of a man who had served his country in three wars, and had stood at the death-beds of Presidents Lincoln and Garfield.

A CAPTAIN ASSAULTED BY HIS CREW,

REFUSING TO SAIL TO WILMINGTON, N. C., BECAUSE THERE IS YELLOW FEVER THERE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Baltimore, March 7 .- The crew of the Italian bark fonle, numbering nine men, were marched on to the commander by a squad of police. The men had just served a term of ten days in Jail for mutiny and relusing to sail on the bark to Wilmington, N. C. As soon as they

him had not the police charged on board and after a sharp struggle succeeded in rearresting the whole party. At the station the seamen pleaded piteously to be left on shore saying they had positive knowledge that yellow fever was raging at Whimington. The Italian Consul was ap-pealed to and decided that the men need not go in the bark until the truth of the rumor is ascertained. The captain is critically filt.

PRINCETON STILL AGITATED.

THE ORIGINAL INDICIMENT RESCINDED - THE STU-DENTS STILL CONFERRING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] PRINCETON, March 7.—The difficulty between the faculty and students still continues unchanged, despite the efforts of the president and faculty to pour oil on the troubled waters. Dr. McCosh is doing everything in his power to get the stu-dents to take their grievances before the faculty, and not the trustees; but there is manifest disposition on the part of students to appeal to the higher body. Their cause has been materially weakened to-day in the successful refutation, by the faculty, of clauses 8 and 9 of

the resolutions passed at the last mass meeting. Another mass meeting was held this afternoon in Mercer Hall. W. Tod, '84, presided, and announced that tives to order and suggested L. C. Greenleaf as chairthe meeting had been called to afford the committee an opportunity of making a report, which is as follows:

Your committee refuse to lay your resolution before the trustees, as directed, on the ground that there is lack of sufficient legal evidence to warrant such action.

It was moved that the original resolutions be rescinded. A spirited discussion ensued, which resulted in the pass-

Resolved. That we make reparation where it is due; that the present resolutions be withdrawn, and a committee be appointed to draw up another paper, and submit it to a mass meeting on Monday next.

It is almost certain that a communication will be sent to the trustees the first of next week. One of the popu-ar schemes is to send a petition signed by all the tudents defining their position, and asking for further OFFERS AND EXPLANATIONS BY THE FACULTY.

The general conviction is that while the charges against the faculty have been much weakened, there is still some ground for an investigation, and that it would be inadvisable and foolish to withdraw from the field in

Dean Murray said to-night that he had hopes that the difficulty could be smoothed over to the general satisfacdifficulty could be smoothed over to the general satisfaction of the faculty and students. The former admit that
the students have acted reasonably and moderately in that matter. A young member of
the faculty, in conversation said: "I think
that this frouble, while unfortunate, has done much good.
There has been something wrome all this year, and I was
sure that the suppressed discontent would burst forth.
I believe that the undergraduates are demonstrating to
themselves daily that their complaints should not be
against the faculty, but, if just, should be aimed at the
employes around the buildings. The investigation so far
has been directed solely to removing suspicion that must
otherwise have remained."

Dr. McCosh has again summoned the chairman of the

Dr. McCosh has again summoned the chairman of the omnittee, and offered to subject Goldle to an examination the presence of any persons whom the students might appoint. Another member of the faculty explained today how the idea of the spy system arose. He said: "Sometimes young men come to us and state that a friend is falling into bad habits, and request that something be done to check their evil course. This is always accomplished by the professors in a kind and friendly way."

FUGITIVE NEW-YORK THIEVES CAUGHT.

HAVING ROBBED A NEW-YORK MERCHANT, HIS CLERK PLEES TO PENNSYLVANIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Bethlehem, Penn., March 7 .- Officers Snyder and Berger arrested three young men this morning, who had been noticed about town for two or three days and who were occupying a shanty near the caust. About 300 yards of bolting cloth, together with a large quantity of jewelry, postage stamps, gold pens and the like were found about them. This afternoon one of them, who gave his name as Jacob Sterner, confessed them, who gave his name as Jacob Sterner, confessed that he had been employed by Samuel Carr, of New-York, as assistant fanitor. Carr deals in bolting cloth and mill supplies. Sterner was in the habit of stealing a piece of cloth when occasion presented, and giving it to Harry Leffer, an acquaintance, who pawned it. Sterner discovered last week that his stealing amounted to a large amount, and told Leffer, who induced him to steal six more pieces and leave the city. They departed last Monday, and since then have been here. Sterner says the third person is not connected with the robbery.

STILL DISCUSSING MAYOR LATROBE.

GENERAL BROWN CALLS MR. GARRETT'S CARD AN EVASION.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

BALTIMORE, March 7.-The charges against Mayer Latrobe continue to form the sole topic of general conversation. Party feeling begin sto run high. The ig him if it correctly stated | larger portion of the community is in favor of an instant his views. Colonel Morrison has received from investigation, but quite a number of Latrobe's friends are trying to have the matter dropped, on the plea that such an exposure can have the effect of only disgrad the city. In the meantime the controversy between the Garretts and General Brown has degenerated into a mere matter of veracity. This evening General Brown published a card answering Mr. Garrett, in which the latter's contradiction is branded as an exasion of the truth. Mr. Brown claims to have wilnesses ready to prove his statements has killed the obnoxious new fire ordinance

TREASURER VAN FLEET'S MOVEMENTS. SEEN ON A TRAIN GOING EAST-THOUGHT TO BE IN CANADA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] NORWALK, Ohio, March 7.—The County Commissioners have appointed John C. Sheffleid, of Bellevue, to succeed Van Fleet as County Treasurer. At a meeting to-day the Commissioners offered a reward of \$1,000 fo the arrest of the defaulting treasurer. A Lake Shore official acquainted with Treasurer Van Fleet says that the missing man boarded a train at Norwalk last Saturday

LOCAL SYMPATHY WITH W. B. CASH,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TERBUNE.] COLUMBIA, S. C., March 7.-W. B. Cash was seen in the vicinity of the family residence this afternoon, and it is believed that he is preparing to leave the State The town council of Cheraw to-day elected. Richard Tim-mons to fill the vacancy created by the murder of the Town Marshal. Timmons is a warm personal friend of

A PRIEST'S TELAL POSTPONED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CLEVELAND, March 7 .- A Herald dispatch from New-Lexington, Ohio, says : "The preliminary trial of the Rev. Father O'Berilan, charged by Andrew J. Mc-Devitt with being the instigator of the assault upon the latter at Corning on March 2, was postponed until to-

BURGLARY NEAR A FOLICE STATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] TRENTON, March 7.-The store of William H. Fletcher, on West State-st., within less than half a block and roboed of goods valued at \$500. The thieves must have been several bours at the work, making several attempts at various doors and windows before they went to the skylight and let themselves down by a clothes-line.

EMIGRANIS DECEIVED AND DESTITUTE. GALVESTON, March 7.-Thirty-five families of Austrians and Italians were landed here yesterday in a destitute condition by the steamship Harris, from grate to Mexico by promises of land and assistance from

A NOTED DESPERADO HANGS HIMSELF.

CHICAGO, March 7 .- The Daily News states that Frank Rande, the desperado who made an attempt upon the life of Deputy Warden McDonald at the State Penitentlary, at Joliet, last Saturday night, and who was placed in a solitary cell, hanged himself last night. Rande's real name was Charles C. Scott. He killed he less than five men in 1877, and its supposed to have mur-dered thirteen persons in Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.

TO REBUILD FLOOD-WILECKED HOMES.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.-The fund for the relief of the sufferers by the floods amounts to \$21,144, of which \$6.144 remains mexpended. The committee is still receiving appeals for assistance. At its meeting to-day, a project for asking the churches for more money, to aid in rebuilding homes, was discussed, Mr. Wade fav-oring and Mr. Wanamaker opposing. No decision was tracked.

were relieved of their froms they ran to Captain Greece and implored him not to insist on their making the voyage. The captain ordered them to make sail at once, which they refused. Then the men knocked him down and beat him severely, and would doubtless have killed a family on November 21, began here to-day. While the

prisoners were being taken back to jail the crowd pressed forward to get a good look at them. The crush was fear-ful, and several women fainted, and were with difficulty saved from being trampled to death.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE. AN INHARMONIOUS CONFERENCE.

ST. LAWRENCE AND JEFFERSON COUNTY REPUBLI-CANS DISAGREE.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. OGDENSBURG, March 7.—The Republican conference to call a Congressional Convention for the Twenty-second District, composed of St. Lawrence and Jefferson counties, was held here to-day. The representatives of St. Lawrence County were W. L. Proctor, Henry Rodee, S. H. Palmer, A. A. Smith, E. F. Beardsly, D. S, Linde, H. D. Sachrider, Worth Chamberlain, A. T. Martyn, G. McIntyre, Elliott Pay and G. H. Sweet. Jefferson's representatives were Jere Coughlin, Anson Harder, E. H. Brown, F. D. Price, L. C. Greenleaf, Joseph Mullen and C. P. Ryther. Some of the Jefferson men acted in double capacity, so that they had nine votes in the conference. D. S. Lynde called the representa-

Mr. Greenleaf and all the Jefferson men refused to have snything to do with the conference until St. Lawrence would state what that county desired for representation. If that county would name a basis of representation which was agreeable to Jefferson, the latter would proceed to organize and confer; otherwise they would go home. The St. Lawrence men stated that they were willing to take the Republican vote of 1880 as the basis, as recommended by the State Committee. To which the representatives of Jefferson replied that their the representatives of Jefferson replied that their county was more wealthy. They had greater manufacturing interests, and the aggregate Republican and Democratic vote was about equal to that of St. Lawrence. Therefore they were entitled to a representation larger than their Republican vote would give them. This was not conceded by St. Lawrence; and after the Jefferson men had suggested two or three methods, none of which would give St. Lawrence the representation which her Republican vote at the last Presidential election would entitle her to, the Jefferson representatives took the train for home. A portion of the Jefferson delegation which to accept the St. Lawrence proposition; but the others who apparently did not wish to have a Congressional Convention to elect delegates to Chicago held them back.

A HISTORIC EDIFICE FOR SALE. KINGSTON, March 7 .- What is believed to be the eldest public building in the United States is now offered for sale at auction by the owner Frederick E. Westbrook, the New-York lawyer, now of this city. It is known as the old Senate House of 1777, is situated on Upper Clinton-ave., and is a quaint appearing old man-gion creeted by one Colonel Wessel Ten Brocck in 1676. The front walls are of stone and two feet thick, 2nd the back is constructed of bricks imported from Holland. The house came into Mr. Westbrook's possession by inheritance. The old oaken beams are good for centuries

heritance. The old oaken beams are good for centuries to come. Some of the upper pertion being of wood was destroyed by fire by the British in 1777. This has been carefully replaced. In this building sat the Senate of this State during the adoption of its first constitution in 1777; and all the great men of the State were wont to assemble here in those stirring times.

The project for a monument to George Clinton, the first Governor of the State, who was mangurated here, continues to grow in interest. A small plot of ground opposite the Senate House is the site proposed. It is urged by many that the State ought to purchase and own this historical house and keep this, its first cradle, as a sacred relic. If not the State, then the city of Kingston should have sufficiently the state, then the city of Kingston should have sufficiently suffic

THE CORNELL FRESHMEN SUP AT LAST.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ITHACA, March 7 .- The Freshmen of Cornell University made another attempt to night to have a class supper, and this time with success, as the wily Sophomores supper, and this time with success, as face with supportant promised not to interfere. Teal, the Rochester caterer, who was duped so successfully last Friday night by the supposed Freshmen, furnished the delicacies to-night. An orchestra and the Ithaca Quartette were engaged to help along the feativities. Special precautions were taken against the playful Sophomores by guarding the banquet hall with able-bodied policemen. A little over one-half of the class were in attendance.

OVERWHELMED BY HIS DEETS. .

1BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELBUNE. ! SCHENECTADY, March 7 .- S. R. James, leading wholesale and retail crockery dealer in this re-gion, has transferred his stock and trade to his father-inlaw, to cover an indebtedness to the latter of \$60,000 James was partner in a crockery establishment in Mil wankee, and the debts of the latter concern involved him to such an extent that a bill of sale was necessary for his protection. The affair was entirely unexpected, and caused a sensation.

A REPUBLICAN DISTRICT CONVENTION. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) SCHENECTADY, March 7 .- A meeting of the

XXth Congressional District Republicans, to elect dele-gates to Colcago, has been called at Schenectady April 16. "NO LICENSE" IN ULSTER COUNTY.

KINGSTON, March 7 .- The Ellenville ladies who threatened to boycott the business men who did not who threatened to be vote the temperature to the temperature ticket are jubilant, as a no-license Excise Commissioner was elected by over 100 majority. Ten towns in this (Uister) County voted for no license.

POLITICAL HONORS DIVIDED IN ELMIRA. ELMIRA, March 6 .- Although the Republihere the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Super-visors are both Democratic. The new Common Council will be made up of nine Democrats and five Republicans. In the Board of Supervisors there will be cloven Demo-

SULLIVAN'S EASY VICTORY.

ROBINSON PALLS BEFORE THE BOSTON "SLUGGER" -15,000 PEOPLE WITNESS THE FIGHT.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7 .- Fifteen thousand persons assembled in the Pavilion last evening to witess the Sullivan-Robinson match, and it is estimated that as many more were turned away. The receipts from the sale of tickets were nearly \$20,000. Tickets were sold at an advance of five dollars on the price. The arrange, ments, which were under the management of Hugh Coyl were perfect, 100 policemen being distributed among the form, and was greeted enthusiastically. Robinson's conweighed 204 pounds and Robinson 170. The announce ment that the police had refused to allow the use o three ounce gloves was hissed. Eight ounce gloves were

Robinson was knocked down eight tim In the first round, going down at each blow without receiving any "punishment." The second round was a reputition of the first, except that Robinson fell down fourteen times. In the third round the same maneuvres were shown by Robinson, who, however, did not succeed so well in avoiding several

round the same maneaures were shown by Robinson, who, however, did not succeed so well in avoiding several severe blows.

In this round a claim of foul was made by Sullivan's timekeeper, he stating that Robinson fell without being struck by Sullivan. The claim was not noticed by the referee. In the fourth round Robinson's trick of failing without an exchange of blows was too evident for the referee to allow it to pass. The round was unfinished, the match being given to Sullivan on the foul claimed. Robinson escaped without apparent harm, though Sullivan planted several left-hand "undercuts" on his face when he was in the set of failing. Robinson's conduct was severely censured by the spectators. Sullivan was loudly cheered.

A match had been arranged between "Pete" McCoy and "Young Dutch," but it was stopped by the pellee on account of the gloves to be used.

This afternoon at the Baldwin Hotel several of the Sullivan Combination, including "Stave" Taylor, were sitting in the bar-room. Robinson and some of his friends entered. Taylor made a contemptuous remark. Robinson reforted. Taylor struck Robinson under the ear, knocking him down. They clinched, and a rough and unnible fight ensured. Friends separated them. It is stated than Robinson's expulsion from the Olympic Club was unanimously voted.

A LOUISIANA NOMINATION DECLINED. NEW-ORLEANS, March 7 .- John H. Stone, who was nominated by the Republicans for Attorney-General, has declined, saying that he is a Democrat and will sup-port the Democratic nominees.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A BALL PLAYER HELD FOR THEFT.
WATERBURY, Conn., March 7.—James Egan, a bal
player, pitcher of the Brookiyas lest year, was sent to
playto-gay, in default of \$500 bonds, for thial on the
charge of robbing a countryman of his watch and A PHYSICIAN'S FATAL PRESCRIPTION.

North Adams, Mass., March 7.—Arthur, the twelve rear-old son of Superintendent Sykes, of the Brayton ille woolien mills, died last night from an overdose o morphine administered for neuralgle pains by a young physician just located here. Niles bly be arrested. bly be arrested.

ARRAIGNED FOR SELLING PISTOLS TO BOYS,
PIBLADELPHIA, March 7,—The five dealers arrested for
selling pistols to school boys, were brought up, before, a
magistrate to-day. They waived a hearing and, were all
heid for trial.

THE ADVANCE ON BAC-NINH.

OPERATIONS OF THE FRENCH IN TONQUIN. GENERALS MILLOT AND NEGRIER TO MOVE TO-

GETHER-FIGHTING EXPECTED. Paris, March 7 .- Advices of this date from Haidzuong state that the French forces have begun their advance on Bac-Ninh. General Millot, commander of the French land forces, with his staff, has crossed from Hanoi to the right bank of the Red River and is advancing along the right bank of the Canal of the Rapids to effect a junction with General Negrier, who has left Haidzuong for Bac-Ninh. Another column is advancing to the north so as to cut of the retreat of the Chinese. Fighting at Bac-Ninh is imminent. Measures have been taken to blockade the delta and to suppress piracy.

Bae-Ninh is about twenty miles north of Hanoi. The road there from Hanoi is a pertion of the route leading to China. After crossing the Red Riverthe road leads to the Canal of the Rapids which it crosses not far from a place called Phn Tu Son and thence leads in a straight line to Bac-Ninh. This grand route is a simple causeway, three or feur yards wide, with rice fields on either side. There are numerous villages through which the road passes and which would be difficult to take if resistance is offered, for they are surrounded with almost impenetrable bamboo plantations, from which an enemy could be dislodged only by setting them on fire. On the right of the road at the distance of a few bundred yards from Bac-Ninh are two small eminences, some sixty-five feet in helght. These barren hillocks command both the town and the passage of the Song Can, but they can be defended only by a few pleces of artillery. The citadel of Bac-Ninh is one of the smallest in Tonquin. Around the citadel some 500 or 600 thatched houses are clustered. These are surrounded with high fences of cactus and bamboo, and are scattered about without regard to order in a tangle of bamboo clumps and palm trees. The town is of small importance, except for the fact that it is in the hands of the Chinese and commands the main road leading from the upper delta to China.

GERMANY AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE LASKER RESOLUTION DISCUSSED IN THE

REICHSTAG. Benlin, March 7 .- In the Reichstag to-day, after the President had been re-elected, that functionary announced the death of Herr Lasker and of other members who had died during the recess. The Deputies remained standing as a mark of respect while this announcement was being made. Herr Rickert, an Independent, speaking, as he explained, on the order of the day, expressed thanks in the name of Herr Lasker's friends for the numerous tokens of sympathy which had been received. He was particularly grateful to the American Congress for the action of the House of Representatives. The President informed Herr Rickert that he was departing from the order of the day. Herr Hammerstein, in behalf of the Conservatives, protested against the action of Herr Rickert and against the course pursued by the American Congress.

BISMARCK'S ACTION DENOUNCED. Herr Dr. Haenel, Progressist, admitted that Herr Rickert had passed outside the order of the day, but pointed out that he only showed a defect in the usages of the House. He referred to Herr Rickert's praise of the American Congress, whereupon the President reminded him that he, too, was departing from the order of the day, but he continued to speak. He said that he had perhaps broken the rules, but he considered that he was justified, and pleaded extenuating circumstances. When a body like Congress," he said, "adopts flattering resolutions, we should pay as much regard to them as is consonant with Parliamentary

Baron von Maltzahn contended that the rules of the House offered no ground for a statement like Herr Rickert's, or for any reference to a resolution of a foreign parliament which had not been officially communicated to the Reichstag. He insisted that the rights of the House should be upheld. There was no defect in the rules of the House, but there was in the manners of the House, as was clearly proved by the fact that the Left had attempted to cry down Herr Hammerstein's pro-

A STATEMENT WHICH CAUSED AN UPROAR. rupted Herr Hammerstein because, contrary to the publicly insulting Herr von Hillsen, Director of the Royal Theatres. rules of the House, he had read his statement. The red as little for Herr Hammerstein's protest as they did for the unjustifiable interference of Prince Bismarck. This bold declara-

tion was followed by a great uproar. As soon as order was restored Herr von Bötticher, Imperial Secretary of the Interior and representative of the Chancellor, said that he knew absolutely nothing of any interference on the part of Prince Bismarck. If the latter was requested to inform the Reichstag of resolutions adopted by the American Congress and did what he deemed right in the matter his action was not subject to criticism. He concluded by protesting against any criticism of Prince

Dr. Braun stated that the rules of the Reichstag Dr. Braun stated that the rules of the Reichstag were based upon those of Prussian Landtag, in which a eulogistic speech on the occasion of the death of Ri chardCobden was ruled out of order. Herr Richter, replying to Herr von Botticher, maintained that Deputies have a perfect right to criticise the official acts of the Chancellor.

Dr. Moller, Progressist began a speech by directing attention to a banter huging in the hall which had been presented to the Reichstag by German-Americans, but he was at once called to order by the President and the discussion was closed.

Herr Rickert before the opening of the Reichstag Herr Rickert before the opening of the Reichstag to-day informed the different groups of the speech he intended to make in regard to Herr Lasker. He said the speech had been drawn up after a consultation with the leader of the new party. The members of the Centre promised not to interfere, but the Conservatives protested against the making of the speech. It is generally regretted that Herr Lasker's name was made the subject of a stormy discussion. The conductof the President of the Reichstag is generally commended.

MR. SARGENT CRITICISED. The Deutsche Tageblatt publishes an array of comments derogatory to Mr. Sargent which were made by certain American newspapers at the time of his appointment to his present position. The Tageblatt agree that Mr. Sargent will not be recalled until after the new President has been elected, when it is possible that he will be appointed to the post at

St. Petersburg. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- Herr von Eisendecker, the German Minister, said to-day that he had just received from the German Government the resolutions of ondolence passed by the American Congress on the death of Herr Lasker, and would forward them, as well as the accompanying letter of transmittal from Prince Dis-marck, to the Department of State in a few days. He added that he had had no communication or understandadded that he had had no communication of understanding whatever with the Foreign Affairs Committee in regard to the matter. He proposed to deal entirely with the Department of State. The letter of Prince Bismarck returning the resolutions, he said, had already been published in substance in the newspapers, but in addition it expressed Bismarck's regret that he felt compelled, under the circumstances, to return the resolutions.

THE BOERS IN SOUTH AFRICA. LONDON, March 7 .- Advices from South Africa state that the Boers in Stellaland are advancing to

attack Mankoroane. A British battalion has been ord Mankercane is the chief who holds the territory just

north of Griqua-land. He does not desire to have his country incorporated with the Transvaal, and the new western boundary of the Transvaal, recently agreed upon between the Boer delegates to London and Earl Derby, Colonial Secretary of State, leaves him outside the Boer supremacy. It seems from the present dispatch that certain of the Boers do not accept the boundary question as settled beyond the possibility of being responsed, and that the British are determined to protect the native chief against the Boer encroachments. JEROME COLLINS'S BODY IN IRELAND.

QUEENSTOWN, March 7.- The remains of Jerome Coilins, which arrived here last night by the City of Chicago, will be escorted from this city to Cork by a guard of honor consisting of fifty blue-jackets, ten officers

and two pinnaces. A model of the Jeannette, ice-bound, was landed with the collia. The latter was wrapped in an American flag. A THREAT BY BRITISH SHIPOWNERS. LONDON, March 7 .- The shipowners threaten to register their vessels under a foreign flag if the proposed shipping bill becomes a law. This bill was fore-

the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, president of the Board of Trade. The object of the bill is "to provide for the greater security of life and property at sea."

PREPARING TO MEET OSMAN DIGMA.

GENERAL GRAHAM'S ADVANCE BEGUN-THE REBEL LOSSES AT TEB. SUAKIM, March 7 .- Osman Digma, the rebel leader, refuses to negotiate and ignores the flags of truce sent out from the Suakim forts. General Graham is already beginning the advance against Os-

Two chiefs of the Omara tribe, with 120 men and forty camels, have arrived here. They report that the losses of the rebels at Teb amounted to 6,000 killed or wounded. A deputation of the tribes which fought against

man Digma.

the British at Teb has come to Suakim. It reports that the tribes under Osman Digma are wavering in their allegiance, as the news of the British victory has become more widely known.

Mahmoud Alt, a leading Sheikh, who has been regarded as friendly to the English, has stopped Ad-

miral Hewett's proclamation to the tribes, on the ground that if pardon is offered before the rebels ask it more trouble will certainly follow. LONDON, March 7.—General Gordon has requested the dispatch of the first instalment of 600 Indian troops to form the nucleus of an army at Khartoum. The question of restoring Baker Pacha to his rank in the British army is how are believed to the stank

in the British army is being publicly agitated. THE IRISH LAND QUESTION.

LONDON, March 7.—The Parnellites are irritated at the refusal of the Government to reopen the Irish land question. Their intention now is to forthwith a great agitation in Ireland. They will make strong appeals to the Irish to demand an amendment to the Land act. Subscriptions to a special fund for agita-tive purposes will be opened and Michael Davitt's ser-vices will be secured. A conference of the leaders will be held at Easter to discuss the contemplated programme.

OPPOSITION TO DYNAMITEURS.

Rome, March 7.-The Italian Ambassadors have been instructed to confer with the Powers in regard to the proposed European demand upon the United States Government to legislate against the dynamicurs. LONDON, March 7.—The Moson Guzelle urges that com-mon European action be taken against anarchists.

THE TROUBLES IN MANITOBA. WINNIPEG, March 7 .- The proceedings of the rmers' Convention have been delayed by the difficulty of the committee to obtain an interview with the officials of the local government. The Premier has been out

of town and could not be found until last night. He expressed sympathy with the action of the Convention, but would not declare his course in the event of the Dominion Government not granting the concessions seked. A motion was introduced yesterday favoring an appeal to England to allow Mantroba to withdraw from the Cen-federation and be a British Colony, with a separate con-stitution and a government of its own.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, March 7.-Nellis, the Irishman who surrendered to the Greenock police the other day and professed to give the names of the murderers of the Earl of Leitrim, has been adjudged insane and been sent to a mad-house. LONDON, March 7.—The report that two members of the firm of Messrs. Parker, solicitors, Bedford Row, had ab-scended is confirmed.

Panis, March 7 .- Augustus Harris, lessee and manager of the Drury Lane Theatre, was robbed at the Hotel Continental to-day of a check for £1,000 and of a quantity of bank notes and diamonds. Pauts, March 7 .- Admiral Peyron, Minister of Marine, has received advices from Libreville, Africa, of February

23, to the effect that M. de Brazza's mission is succeeding, depite the efforts of Mr. Stanley. King Makoko remains VIENNA, March 7 .- A quantity of dynamite and nitroglycerine has been discovered in a house of the Favoriten Suburb, opposite the mansion of Baron Rothschild. The

supposition is that there was an intention to explode the mansion through the sewers.

LONDON, March 7.—Prince Victor is coming to England o visit the ex-Empress Eugenie. He is seeking permis sion of General Campenon, Secretary of War, to take service in a foreign army.

LONDON, March 7 .- The returns issued by the Board of Trade show that during February British imports decreased, as compared with that month last year, £289,000, and that the exports increased £627,000.

Berlin, March 7.—The Counsel of the Royal Household Herr Rickert explained that the Left had inter- has instituted proceedings against Dr. von Billow for

AMHERST COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

AMBERST, March 7.-The Amberst faculty bas declined taking any action whatever in regard to the recent "Regulations for Inter-Collegiate Athletics," passed at New-York. It is the general opinion of underraduates that the "regulations" will not "live"; and if they do it will be at the szorifice of the real athletic spirit

Amberst will be represented at the inter-collegiate Amberst will be represented at the inter-collegiate contests in May, by several of her beat men.

The Amberst baseball rine is working hard and hopes to make the winners of 1884 "go a good way." The team plays its first game with the Bostons in April.

The new gymnasium promises to be second to none in the country. The physical apparatus is ready to be put in place, and is as complete and perfect as skill could make if. The building will cost over \$80,000, and will contain one of the best running tracks in the country.

STUDYING THE KANSAS CATTLE PLAGUE.

EMPORIA, Kan., March 7 .- Governor Glick and other State officers, accompanied by Dr. Helbrook, United States veterinary surgeon from Fort Leavenworth, yesterday visited the farm of Mr. Donkeith, where the foot and mouth disease prevails among the cattle in a virulent form. This disease is the most contagious known in reterinary surgery. Dr. Holbrook recommend-ed the burning of all the affected cattle as the best means of preventing the syread of the disease, while Governor tillek favored a quarantine. The disease is confined to a small neighborhood, and the utmost precautions will be taken to prevent its spread.

DECISION IN AN INSURANCE CASE.

New-Haven, Conn., March 7 .- Judge Stoddard, of the Superior Court, this morning rendered adecision dismissing all the remonstrances heard last week gainst the acceptance of the committee's report on the elaims of policy holders against the American Life and Trust and National Companies, over which Benjamin Noyes formerly presided. This removes the last legal obstacle to the final winding-up of the companies' affairs.

A RAILROAD PAYHASTER'S SAFE ROBBED. CHICAGO, March 7 .- Paymaster C. S. Bartett, of the Burlington and Quincy Rallroad, has beer lismissed for negligence in not locking his safe last Sat urday night on leaving the office before other attaches came in. Before Monday \$27,000 was taken from the safe; it is not known by whom. The affair has been kept quiet several days. The explanation given by the paymaster is that it was supposed the vacant room adjoining his office was always kept locked, but in this case it was proved otherwise. This doer was close to and adjoining the vault in which the safe is situated.

CONTRABAND MUNITIONS SOLD.

RICHMOND, March 7.-Marshall Hughes to-day sold at auction, for \$3,740, the munitions of war selzed e veral months ago on the schooner E. G. Irwin as contraband, intended for the insurgents in Hayti. They were sold about two weeks ago in one lot to New-York persons, who were said to be the original shippers, but the court refused to confirm the sale and ordered a re-sale in broken

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

DIVISION OF A DEBTOR'S ASSETS WANTED.

Boston, March 7.—Judge Devens, of the Supreme Court, heard an application of the Globe National Bank against Ferdunand A. Wyman, assignee of the Shaw Brothers, to-day, contemplating a plan by which Mr. Wyman can begin to pay a dividend to the creditors, he having about \$1,000,000 in his possession. No decision was reached.

THE STANDARD OIL INQUIRY.

PRILATELIFITA, March 7.—The Legislative Committee in the case of the Standard Oil investigation announced to-day that the taking of testimoty had been flushed. Mr. dowen was not ready to argue, and the committee adjourned until Monday, April 7.

MOVEMENTS OF LIEUTENANT RHODES.
NEW-HAVES, Conn., March 7.—Lieutenant John W.
Rhodes has arrived from Madison, and will rejoin the
revenue cutter Dexter at this port to-night.

YALE LACROSSE PLAYERS.

New-Haven, Conn., March 7.—The Yale College faculty have informed Ayers and Coule, two applicants for places on the increase team which is going abroad, that if they leave college before Commencement they must receive their degrees with the class of '85.

RESOLUTIONS OF COMMERCIAL EXCHANGES, RESOLUTIONS OF COMBINED AND ADDRESS OF THE RESOLUTIONS OF COMBINED AND ADDRESS OF THE CHARLES OF THE CHARLES OF THE COMBINED AND ADDRESS OF THE RESOLUTION WERE ADOPTED ADDRESS OF THE REVENUE OF THE CHARLES OF THE COMBINED AND ADDRESS OF THE COMBINED ADDRESS OF THE COMBI

WORK ON THE STATE CAPITOL

EXPENSIVE REPAIRS IN THE ASSEMBLY.

THE BILL APPROPRIATING \$1,000,000 PASSED BY THE ASSEMBLY.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT THE OF TRIBUNE. ALBANY, March 7 .- A week ago it was noticed that Dewitt C. Littlejohn had his throat muffled up in a large silk handkerchief, that his face had a slightly flushed look, as if he was feverish, and that in addressing the Assembly his voice had none of its old time resonance but was palpably weak and husky. A few days passed, but Mr. Littlejohn's invalid appearance did not vanish. Finally be asked the Assembly to pass a resolution requesting Commissioner Perry to put storm-windows over the glass that covered the face of the lofty windows on the north side of the Assembly Chamber. The Assembly passed the resolution in view of the obvious fact that Mr. Littlejohn had a severe cold.

To-day the cost of shielding Mr. Littlejohn from currents of cold air was brought home painfully to the attention of the Assembly. Mr. Perry sent in the bills for the job of putting in the storm-windows. They were as follows:

For weather strips.
Wood and cartage.
Express charges.
Carpenters.
French plate glass. \$36 72 26 53 25 75 192 90 859 95 \$1,141 85

It was whispered about that the Senate also had been indulging in storm-windows, and that an additional expenditure of \$2,500 had therefore been incurred by that body. Senate bill No. 197, introduced by Senator Jacobs, was found to appropriate \$5,000 to pay for the storm-window diversion of both Houses. Mr. Hasbronck, of Ulster County, called attention of the Assemblymen to these facts, but the Assemblymen did not display that absorbing interest that they generally show when confronted with extravagant public expenditures. On the contrary, they flung themselves hastily into the consideration of the bill appropriating \$1,000,000

to carry on the work on the new Capitol. The galleries were filled with Capitol stone-cutters and laborers; every one was interested in a pathetic speech made in their behalf by the Rev. W. H. Olin, of Binghampton, and the sterm-window subject vanished from consideration. Subsequently Assemblyman Hendricks, of Syracuse, stated that he had called upon a dealer in glass in this city, and had been informed that the plate glass put in the storm-windows could have been bought at one-half of the cost at which it was purchased. There promises to be an investigation of the subject the coming week.

DEMOCRATS SEEKING MORE MONEY. The appropriation for the new Capitel met with no serious opposition. The Democrats fought for an amendment raising the amount from \$1,000,000 to \$1,400,000; but upon being beaten on this, voted for the bill. The measure passed by a vote of 92 to 7. Work will be resumed on the great structure next Monday. For nearly two months no labor has been done upon it. The bill limits Commissioner Perry to work in the interior of the building; no costly approaches are to be built to the structure at present, if the Legislature can prevent it. Mr. Littlejohn said that if he was building a house and had occupied one part of it, he should insist that the other rooms be finished before uscless orname tation were put on the outside of it. Mr. Husted, who had the management of the bill, said that restrictions on the Capitol Commissioner were no new

The Committee on Cities reported favorably Senator Robb's bill, authorizing the enlargement of the Grand Central Depot in New-York.

THE PRISON LABOR COMMISSION. The Democratic Senators again attempted unsuecessfully to pass a resolution discharging the State Prison Committee from the further consideration of Senator Jacobs's bill re-creating the Prison Labor Commission. On the other hand, the Republicans, through Senator Bowen, introduced Senator Howe's bill re-creating the Prison Labor Commission. The only difference between the two bills is that the Republicans in theirs give the Commis-sioners until January 15, 1885, to make their reort, while the Democrats in theirs insist that the port, while the Democrats in theirs insist that Os-Commissioners shall report before the present Legi-siature adjourns. The latter course was the one recommended by the Governor in his late message. The Democrats are trying to make a party point with it, claiming that hundreds of convicts will soon be idle in the penitentiaries, owing to the Com-stock law forbidding the making of contracts for the labor convicts, and some substitute for the con-tract system ought at once to be provided.

GOVERNOR WALLER UNDER FIRE.

New-Haven, Conn., March 7 .- The New-Haren Palladium to-morrow will publish a communication from D. C. Birdsail, in which he claims that the relation between himself and Governor Waller were always inth mate and friendly; but that the duplicity shown by Gorernor Waller leaves no other course open but for him to publish the correspondence between them. He gives copies of the correspondence between Governor Wader and himself, in which campaign matters are referred to and himself, in which campaign matters are referred to and plans broached, and references made to the needs and work of the campaign, and also concerning the appointment of officials and arranging interviews. The consequence indicates that Governor Waller placed confidence in Birdsall. Mr. Birdsall concludes by saying that deleaves the public to judge who is in the wrong and who is guilty of duplicity. The tone of the letters and the example of the confidence make it certain that their publication will cause great comment.

EASTERN CAPITAL EXCLUDED.

KANSAS CITT, March 7 .- The recent opinion of the Supreme Court Commission in the case of Long against Long has occasioned much apprehension in bestness circles. It is based upon the statute of 1855, for years a dead letter, which tends to cast imperit Long's outside capital placed in the State. Although it is generally held that the validity of such titles cannot possibly ally held that the validity of such titles cannot possibly be abregated, yet its tendency is to drive foreign capital from the State, the effect of which would be universally felt. To avert this a movement has been started here to petition the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature for the repeal or amendment of the offensive statute. The petition is being generally signed here and will be sent to the Governor of the State.

PREFERENCES FOR PRESIDENT.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7 .- During the last five days The Press has received more than 1,800 possal cards from Republican residents of this State, giving their Presidential preferences. The poll shows for Blaine, sae second choice indicated) 1425, Blaine and Lincoln, 213; Blaine and Logan 8, Arthur 113, Logan 37, Edmunds 22, Lincoln 71, Hawley 6, Morton 2. At the Commercial Exchange vesterday, a poil of the Republican members resulted: Arthur 72, Blaine 185, Logan 7, Edmunds 22, Lincoln 9, Conkling 8, Hawley 5; Democratic: Tiden 6, Bayard 30 Bayard 30.

SYMPATHY FOR MORRISON.

WATERVILLE, Me., March 7 .- The resolutions accompanying the call for the Democratic State Convention, adopted by the State Central Committee denounce the present tariff system, approve the action of the Ways and Means Committee in Congress, and indicate a determination to place the Democracy of Maine on the platform of revenue reform.

PHILADELPHIA CRICKETERS ABROAD. PHILADELPHIA, March 7 .- Between June 19 and July 25 the Philadelphia cricketers will play games

and July 25 the Finlandspharett, Leicester, Southampton, at Dublin, London, Steckport, Leicester, Southampton, Cheltenham, York, Rochedale, Nuwcastle, Liverpool, Derby, Brighton and Maidstone. SHOOTING HIS MOTHER BY ACCIDENT.

Eugene Matthews, age twenty, the son of the leading physician of Bound Brook, N. J., made preparations yesterday for a ganning trip in Florida. He was to start to-day. Last evening several of his friends called to bid him good bye, and he brought out a new gun which he had purchased. He had loaded the weapon and was handling it carelessly, showing how the trigger worked, when it was accident-showing how the trigger worked, when it was accident-ally discharged. The charge went through a door lead-ing into the sitting room, where Matthews's mother sat-sewing, and penetrated her heart, killing her instantly. When the effect of the discharge was ascertained the young man became so frantic that it was with difficulty that his friends restrained him from shooting himself. He was placed in a room and guarded over-night.